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Subject Code: KCS072
Roll No:

BTECH (SEM VII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

TIME: 3 HRS M.MARKS: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

Q no.	Question	Marks
a.	How has NLP evolved over time?	2
b.	Can you explain the challenges associated with language modeling in NLP?	2
c.	Discuss strategies for handling ambiguity in parsing.	2
d.	How Dynamic Programming is employed in parsing algorithms?	2
e.	Discuss the limitations of supervised approaches in handling WSD challenges.	2
f.	How do semantic attachments contribute to disambiguating word senses?	2
g.	Discuss the applications of filter bank methods in speech signal processing.	2
h.	How do filter banks contribute to speech analysis?	2
i.	Describe the role of Perceptual Linear Prediction.	2
j.	How does the process of feature extraction contribute to understanding speech patterns?	25

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

	1/4	
a.	Provide an overview of Hidden Markov Models and Maximum Entropy models in word-level analysis. How do these models contribute to language processing tasks, and what are their strengths and weaknesses?	10
b.	Discuss Probabilistic CYK parsing and Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs. How do these probabilistic parsing techniques improve upon traditional parsing algorithms, and what are their applications in natural language processing?	10
c.	Compare and contrast first-order logic with propositional logic. Discuss the expressive power of first-order logic and its significance in representing complex relationships.	10
d.	Analyze the challenges associated with accurately representing and classifying speech sounds. How do these challenges impact the development of speech recognition systems?	10
e.	Explain the significance of Likelihood Distortions in speech analysis and how they contribute to the assessment of speech models. How does the process of feature extraction contribute to understanding speech patterns?	10

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a.	Explain the concept of Minimum Edit Distance and its significance in the	10
	context of word-level analysis. Provide examples to illustrate its application.	



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b.	What are N-grams, and how are unsmoothed N-grams used in language	10
	modeling? Discuss the challenges associated with evaluating N-grams and	
	the role of smoothing techniques.	

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a.	Compare and contrast Dependency Grammar with Phrase Structure	10
	Grammar. Highlight the key differences in representing syntactic	
	relationships between words in these two grammatical frameworks.	
b.	Delve into the concept of Shallow Parsing and its applications. How does	10
	Shallow Parsing differ from deep parsing, and what are the advantages and	
	limitations of each approach?	

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a.	Examine how thesaurus-based and distributional methods contribute to	10
	measuring word similarity. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each	
	approach and their applicability in different contexts.	(0)
b.	Compare and contrast WSD techniques using dictionaries and thesauri. How	10
	do these lexical resources contribute to disambiguating word senses, and) .•
	what are the considerations when choosing between them?	

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a.	Explore the acoustic phonetics aspect of speech production. How do the	10
	acoustics of speech production contribute to the perceptual differences	
	between various speech sounds?	
1.	Evalue the Lincon Dudictive Coding method in smooth macaging Hove	1.0
b.	Explore the Linear Predictive Coding method in speech processing. How	10
D.	does LPC model speech signals, and what are its advantages in speech	10

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a.	Elaborate on the concept of time alignment in speech analysis, focusing on	10
	the techniques of Dynamic Time Warping and the representation of multiple	
	time-alignment paths.	
b.	Explain the process of evaluating Hidden Markov Models, including the	10
	concept of the Optimal State Sequence and the role of Viterbi Search in	
	determining the most likely sequence of states.	